BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY H. PETRIKIN.

Vol. VI. *WEDNESDAY, June* 25, 1823. *No.* 7

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

TO RENT

The Washington IRON WORKS,

Situated in Nittany Valley, Centre county, about fifteen Miles below Bellefonte, six miles from Baldeagle creek, and nine miles from the Susquehanna river; the works are well situated, and on never failing streams; the Furnace is watered by a large spring and the Forge by Fshing-creek, either of these streams seldom ever freeze. There is about two thousand acres of excellent wood land adjoining the works, there are two excellent

Ore Banks,

one, about two and a half miles, and the other three fourths of a mile from the Furnace. The Ore is equal, if not superior, to any in the United States. The Forge is in good repair and has been working until last spring. The Furnace has not been in blast for some time, and will require some repairs. The owner is unacquainted with conducting Iron Works, and wishes to rent them, therefore any person wanting to rent Iron Works will find it to their advantage to come and view said Works, as the subscriber lives on the premises and will make the terms easy and liberal.

JOHN HENDERSON.

Jan. 27th 1823.

The Editors of the Pennsylvania Inteligencer, Harrisburg; Lancaster Intelligencer, Lancaster; and Baltimore Patriot, are requested to insert the above in their respective papers, weekly for three months and forward their bills to the subscriber for payment. J. H.

PROPOSALS,
BY W. BAXTER,
For Publishing in Lancaster, (Pa.) a weekly paper to be entitled the

Washingtoniana.

IN presenting this Prospectus to the Citizens of the United States, the publisher begs leave to say, that this journal will be the most important state paper, that has ever yet appeared in the United States. The Editor intends to devote it entirely to those great important events which have occurred in this happy America, and will contain the most complete and satisfactory history of the United States, from its discovery, up to the present period, viz:

Discovery of America. How peopled by the Indians. Settling of our forefathers. Lands purchased by the whites. Massacres of the whites and Indians. Biography of the most distinguished personages during that time. The causes and correspondence which led to American Independence. An accurate account of the battles and skirmishes during the revolutionary war. A biography of Gen. George Washington, with an elegant portrait accompanying the same. Also, a biography of Presidents Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, with a striking likeness of each. A biography of Generals Wayne, Mercer, Putnam, Morgan, Montgomery, Gates, St. Clair, De La Fayette, Koskiusko, and others. An account of the Whiskey Insurrection, with the names of the most prominent actors in that scene. Burr's Conspiracy. History of the Barbary wars. History of the late war. Biography of Generals Jackson, Brown, Ripley Winder, Boyd, Miller, Wilkinson, Scott, Gaines, Harrison, &c. as well as Comodores Decatur, Perry, Porter, Bainbridge, Chauncey, Hull, Lawrence, and Biddle.

Being well aware that this paper will contain the most interesting History of America now extant; and on account of publishing it in numbers it will enable every individual to take a copy—as well as the cheapness of the work, must induce every man to patronize such a laudable and praiseworthy undertaking. Let every Subscriber take care of his paper for a year, and then get them bound, and they must become a public benefit to the rising generation. It will contain many adventures—many battles—and many anecdotes which have never been published to the world—Many a horid tale of Indian barbarity and British cruelty, will be recorded in this paper, as a beacon wherewith to guard against.

February 28, 1823.

CONDITIONS.

1. The WASHINGTONIANA will be published every Tuesday morning, on a new type and beautiful paper, and shall contain four large quarto pages each week.
2. The price to Subscribers will be two dollars a year—one dollar at the time of receiving the first number, and the other at the commencement of the half year.
3. This paper will be commenced on the fifth day of May, when the first number will appear, and shall be carefully packed up and forwarded to Subscribers, in any part of the United States, with all possible speed; and in case of any number being lost, the publisher will send it free of expense.
4. Any person procuring nine good subscribers, shall receive one volume or their trouble.

FOR SALE,

A FARM late the property of Thomas Willing Esq. deceased, situate on Baldeagle and Marsh creeks ten miles above the mouth of the former, and fifteen distant from Bellefonte; containing about

700

Acres; 170 of which are improved, the remainder well timbered with White oak, Hickory &c. The land is fertile, and adapted for either a grain or grazing farm. The Iron works in the vicinity afford a constant and good market for any article the farmer may wish to dispose of. Should he prefer transporting his produce to the Sea board, he can with ease and safety at a trifling expense convey it by water to Baltimore. The buildings consist of a good log house and barn; a log cabbin and stable. The tract will admit of being divided into three or four farms. For terms apply to J. M. FOX.

Bellefonte, April 8th 1823.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to JOHN M'KEE must call immediately and pay. All who neglect this notice will be sued without respect to persons—Those who have accounts against him please present them also for liquidation.

J. M. PETRIKIN.

December 27th 1822

A CARD.

MISS CROSS,

Respectfully informs the public that she intends opening a school for YOUNG LADIES,

in the Bellefonte Academy, on Monday the 12th instant; where strict attention will be given to the moral conduct as well as the mental acquirements of those committed to her care to receive instruction, in the following branches, to wit: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Ancient & Modern Geography, Ancient & Modern History, Composition, Drawing, Plain & Ornamental Needlework.—For terms and further particulars enquire at the Academy.

The Establishment of THE BELLEFONTE PATRIOT

IS OFFERED FOR SALE.

The terms may be ascertained by application to the editor.

H. PETRIKIN.

P. S. ☞ Editors with whom we exchange will do us a kindness by inserting the above in their respective papers.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE & FOUR ACRES OF LAND, situate in Howard township Centre Co. on the road leading from Bellefonte to the Big Island, 8 miles below Milesburg; adjoining lands of Michael Meese and others. The above premises are well calculated for any person who is disposed to keep a Tavern and Store; Now in the occupation of John Ligget. For terms apply to the subscriber living in Howard township.

ABSALOM LIGGET.

April 26, 1823.

PRIVATE SALE.

A valuable plantation, or tract of land containing

225 Acres,

situate four miles west of the borough of Indiana on the great road leading from said borough to Kittanning. The improvements are

Two good cabin houses,

and cabin barn, about fifty acres cleared, five of which are meadow, and more may be made, with a small

Apple Orchard,

thereon—ALSO—A tract of land containing

142 Acres

situate about five miles west of said borough, on Crooked creek, with a cabbin house and barn thereon, with about sixty or seventy acres cleared twelve acres of which are meadow & a quantity more may be made, with five sugar camps and a small orchard thereon.—A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it may be best obtained by applying to the subscribers on the premises.

DAVID CUMMINGS,
JOHN TRIMBLE.

Indiana, March 29th 1823.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given to all Stockholders in the Lewistown and Kishacoquillas Turnpike Road, who are in arrears for Stock, that unless the same be fully paid up, to William P. Maclay, Treasurer of said company on or before the first day of July next, the payments already made will be declared forfeited.

By order of the board of Managers

SAMUEL MACLAY, *Pres't.*

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned not to take an assignment of a note which a certain John Elder, of Nittany valley Centre county, holds of mine, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled; he having obtained it it in a fraudulent and unlawful manner.

JOHN CHARLES.

Mifflinburg, Union county, May 9th. 1822.

FOR SALE.

An elegant tract of land, situate in Baldeagle township, Centre county, containing

240

acres more or less, adjoining lands of Henry James, and others. The land is well improved, and is one of those lately owned by J. P. De Hass, purchased by Mrs. Craig, and sold by her to Thomas Goodwin, Philadelphia.

For terms apply to him, or to Wm. R. Smith, Huntingdon.

June 3d. 1823

GEO. HENNING, HATTER.

Respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has again commenced the

HATTING BUSINESS,

in Bellefonte, in a shop adjoining the house formerly occupied by Charles Huston Esq.; where he intends to keep a general assortment of Water Proof and Common Stiffened Hats, which may be had on moderate terms by whole sale or retail. He flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction, as he has been lately to the city, and has procured good stuffs Country lamb wool will be taken in at his shop for trade.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, the HOUSE & LOT he now occupies, situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, The lot contains two and a half acres, and has also erected on it a good dwelling house, and a large and commodious

TAN-HOUSE,

with a good

TANYARD,

consisting of seventeen tan vats, with two lime vats, baites, &c. The terms may be known by application to the subscriber.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS,

May 27th 1823.

WAITE'S OFFICE.

In the Second Class, Pennsylvania State Lottery,

which was recently completed in Philadelphia, all the following prizes, comprising nearly the whole scheme, have been paid—All the Capitals, viz.

15,000 Dollars, 8,000 Dollars, 5000 Dollars, 2,000 Dollars 2,000 Dollars 5 of $1000, 10 of $500, 14 of $100 and nearly all the Prizes of $6, amounting to

75000 Dollars.

CAPITAL PRIZES in the THIRD CLASS PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY,

G. W. WAITE, MANAGER, for which the Cash will be immediately advanced when drawn.

2 of	$6,000
2	2,000
2	1,500
4	1,000
10	200
12	100

Besides numerous Prizes of $50, *and smaller Prizes.*

Every Number will be Drawn from the wheel.

This Lottery contains only 5972 numbers, and those who purchase two tickets of the same number, may draw any two of the above capitals, and the only $60, may draw the handson sum of

$23 000

The drawing will be announced in few days.

Whole Tickets only	$6 00
Halves	3 00
Quarters	1 50
Eighths	75

For theabove Rich Prizes apply immediately at

WAITE'S

OLD ESTABLISHED AND FORTUNATE OFFICE.

South-West Corner of Chesnut and Third streets, Philadelphia,

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other Broker in America. Almost all kinds of Bank Notes bought on the lowest terms.

☞ Orders inclosing the Cash will be promptly attended to, and all Lottery information given gratis.

NOTICE.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they have now in complete operation the

CARDING MACHINE

formerly owned by Rankin & Steel. The rolls shall be made in the best manner and on the shortest notice. They also have in complete operation a

Cotton Machinery;

where yarn of any quality may be procured, suitable to the accommodation of every person wishing to purchase. They also have a number of looms for the purpose of weaving; suitable to all kinds of country work. They respectfully invite those who have heretofore patronised them to continue to do so; and all those who are favorable to domestic manufactures are most respectfully solicited to extend their patronage. Work shall be done with dispatch and on the most reasonable terms.

LAMBERT & BROTHERS.

Bellefonte, May 20, 1823.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.
IN PHILADELPHIA.

United States Branches,	¼ ct. dis.
Boston,	1 do
New-Hampshire,	2 do
Connecticut,	1 do
New-York City banks	par
New-York country notes	1 to 5
New-Jersey.	
Trenton,	½ dis
Mount Holly,	par
Cumberland,	do
Newark,	do
Brunswick Bank,	do
Sussex Bank,	do
State Bank at Trenton,	do
At Elizabethtown	do
At Morristown	do
At Patterson	do
At Brunswick	do
Pennsylvania.	
Philadelphia notes,	par
Germantown	do
Easton Bank,	do
Camden	do
Chester county Bank,	do
West Chester	do
Montgomery county Bank,	do
Northampton Bank,	do
Lancaster Bank,	do
Harrisburg Bank	do
Farmers bk. of Reading,	do.
BANK NOTES AT A DISCOUNT.	
Far. Bank Bucks co.	1
Carlisle Bank,	1½
New Hope Bridge,	1
Bank at Milton,	15
Chambersburg,	1¼
York Bank,	1½
Gettysburg,	2
Swatara Bank,	2
Pittsburg Notes,	1
Centre Bank	6
Columbia bridge com.	2
Greensburg	11
Brownsville	11

Justices and Constables BLANKS

Federal Courage

Between Hiester Gregg & Duncan

The brig Alonzo, Gold, arrived at Baltimore from St. Thomas, sailed from the latter on the 1st of June, under convoy of the United States brig Enterprize. The Enterprize had information of a Pirate at the five Islands, and she was bound in pursuit of her. It was reported that she had taken a brig in there two days before. The United States ship Cyane, captain Spence, from Africa, anchored just as the Alonzo came out. She had been at Sierra Leone, thence to the American colony at Mesurado, and from thence back to St Thomas. She arrived at Mesurado about the 1st of April last, when the colonies were found in a most wretched state; they had not only been attacked by the natives, by which their numbers had been greatly decreased, but they were suffering for the want of common materials for building a shelter from the open air. It was said to be more owing to good fortune than their means of defence, that they were not all butchered by the crafty savages who surround them, their dependence against thousands being two or three small cannons, enclosed with a kind of rail fence for a breast work. Captain Spence supplied the colonists with arms, ammunition and provisions, and built a strong stone castle, mounting several guns, and affording a complete defence. He left the schooner Augusta, lieutenant Dashiell, to aid them. The crew of the Enterprize have been sickly, and several of them died on the way from Africa to St Thomas. Captain Spence himself is in ill-health, and would soon proceed home.

ROBBERY.

Mr. BEGLEY of Westmoreland, Pennsylvania, was robbed of about 3000 dollars, near Stoystown, on the Pittsburg turnpike, on Tuesday night last.

From the New York Gazette, June 16

The arrival from Cadiz has given rise to a report and a conjecture. The report is, that Joseph Bonaparte is invited to Spain by the liberals; and the conjecture is, that she brought out commissions for privateers.

From the Savannah Rep. June 5.

DARING ROBBERY!

This morning between one and three o'clock, the store of GAUDRY & DUFAURE, corner of Bull and Bryan streets, was broken open by some villian or villians, who took therefrom an Iron Chest, containing notes of hand and due bills, to the amount of upwards of fourteen thousand dollars, together with sundry other papers In the chest there were also bank bills, specie and gold, to the amount of eleven hundred and fifty-six dollars, making in all *fifteen thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars*. The robbers entered the east window of the store which was opened by the use of a screw auger, by boring through near the bolt of the window, by which means they were enabled to remove the key from the barr, when free access was then had to the store. There must have been two or three concerned in this theft, as the iron chest is too heavy for any one man to carry off. At the time our paper went to press, nothing had been discovered that would lead to the detection of the villains, or the recovery of the chest.

Mrs. ANN CARSON, who lately escaped from the Trenton prison, has returned to it. She hurt her instep in jumping out of the second story window of the room in which she was confined, and remained but a short time in the neighborhood. She is in good spirits, and says that this *adventure* will aid in furnishing matter for a second volume.

Frank. Gaz.

From the Goshen (N. Y.) Patriot. June 10.

REMARKABLE—During the few warm days we had in the month of April, a yoke of Oxen, belonging to Mr. Richard Jackson, of this town, were feeding in a Meadow: they came by a small thorn bush, and put their noses down, apparently to smell of something there, when a huge black snake, with incredible velocity, fastened himself around the neck of one of the oxen. The oxen, which were yoked together, ran and bellowed terribly: a young man who observed their movements, hastened to see what was the matter, and with difficulty got near enough to give the snake a blow with a stick, which caused him to loose his hold and fall off; he was killed and found to be six feet long. There is hardly a doubt that if no person had been near to render assistance, the poor ox would have fallen a prey to the reptile, by being choked to death.

There are counterfeit notes of the denomination of $5 on S. Girard's

THE PATRIOT

Not for himself, but for his country."

WEDNESDAY, June 25.

Democratic Meeting.

The Democratic Meeting advertised to be held on Friday last, has been adjourned, to be held on the Wednesday evening of the August court.

FEDERAL COURAGE.

On the evening of the 11th instant between 9 and 10 o'clock, as the editor of this paper was passing along the main street of this town, towards his office, he was struck with a stone, thrown by the hand of some person unquestionably prepared, and watching for that purpose. The violence of the stroke was such as instantly to prostrate him, and cause a momentary deprivation of life. The occurrence of Thursday evening last has accounted for this assassin-like conduct. Dr Curtin, the very worthy son-in-law of Andrew Gregg! and several other federalists, had been drinking and carousing at the house of Patrick Tierney, a despicable minion of Curtin's There cannot be a doubt, but it was then finally determined, if opportunity offered, to inflict personal chastisement upon us, for advocating the election of Mr. Shulze, the democratic candidate for governor, in opposition to Mr. Gregg, the federal candidate. We were aware that they had, some days before, threatened that they would do so. About twilight, we heard an unusual noise before Mr. Miles's tavern door, immediately opposite Curtin's house. We repaired thither to enquire its cause, and at the moment of our arrival found Thomas J. Petrikin engaged in combat with Dr. Curtin. Being peaceably inclined, and also knowing that it was vain to expect fair play, from the evidence we had before our eyes, we exerted ourselves, and with some assistance the combatants were seperated. Believing that peace was then restored, nor dreaming of the murderous intention of Dr. Curtin, we were standing on the pavement, when he approached and struck the editor of this paper under the eye, with a stone which he held in his hand. This renewed the combat, and we can assure our friends abroad, that the blackguard, coward and dastard, who struck us, received the chastisement he deserved, and but for the unjustifiable interference of a person present, he would have "paid dear for his whistle." We did not see the beginning of the affray, but understand that it took place between James M. Petrikin and Wm. C. Welch, a creature of Curtin's, and making some pretensions of relationship with Mr. Gregg. Welch was soundly thrashed, before we got to the ground, notwithstanding he had the aid of Curtin and two or three others.

It is but justice to state, that many democrats were on the ground, but not knowing that Welch was sent to make the attack, were ignorant of the true nature of the affray, and only interfered to preserve peace. The whole affair was concerted some days before, and this was its consummation. We can prove such to be the fact in a court of Justice.

We assure our democratic friends that the attempts at midnight assassination and personal violence, shall not deter us from pursuing the course chalked out for our government, immediately after the Lewistown nomination. If Mr. Gregg's sons-in-law, for the sake of personal gain, are anxious to fight their father-in-law into office, they will first have to wade through the blood of a vast majority the state at large. Knowing that his chance is desperate, we do not wonder at their exasperation, considering that all the fine castles they had built in the air, have vanished like the morning mist before the sun. A high note indeed! The people of Pennsylvania must be taxed to keep in power and splendor, a few men, and because we objected to *the favorite of public debt*, we must be beat into a compliance! If Mr Gregg should be elected, from the specimen we have had, what may the people of Bellefonte, and of Centre county, expect from the arrogance of his *foreign relations?* But the people of Pennsylvania are too well aware of the unparalleled waste of the public money, profusely lavished on the friends and favorites of the present federal administration, to again place power in their hands; and Mr. Gregg will undoubtedly obtain leave of absence, and, with his return, the arbitary and high-handed measures pursued by his immediate friends and connexions, will be confined within their proper bounds. We appeal to our readers, whether we have not strictly confined ourselves to Mr. Gregg's public life, and his official acts? We have. Then why all this wrath? Because what we have published is but too true.

The impudence of those who assembled at Lewistown to register the name of Andrew Gregg, for Governor, is beyond a paralell. Desperate, indeed, must their cause be, when they were obliged to steal the title of "Democratic Convention" to answer their ends. That name which for years they have reviled, they now cloak their proceedings with, in order to deceive the unwary. The most envenomed federalists were in the convention, and but very few that ever had any pretensions to Democracy; and none that were at any time democrats longer than it subserved their interest.

"Was it considered necessary or proper, we might carry your attention back to his [Joseph Hiester's] ancestors. We might mention that they were among the first emigrants from Germany who settled in this state, and it ought to be recollected with gratitude, even at this distant day, that his *family connexions* were numbered amongst the most active and zealous, in procuring support and assistance to those, who were suffering from the depredations & cruelty of the Indians."

The above is an extract from Mr. Gregg's Address in 1817, to the electors of Centre and Clearfield Counties, to which we adverted in our last, and which is now before us. He had recourse to the merit of Mr. Hiester's "*family connections*," to aid the election of Mr. Hiester. However extrinsic such circumstances might be, Mr. Gregg thought proper, at that time, to call them to his aid. He is perfectly welcome. Now who would suppose that these "*family connections* of Mr. Hiester who succoured the helpless *frontier settlers*, are the very *family connections* of Mr. SHULZE!! We grant that they were the earliest emigrants from Germany, and settled in this State at an early day. Mr. Gregg said what was nothing more than the truth, but we really think the abuse that Mr. Gregg's friends think proper to lavish upon Mr. Shulze and his "*family connections*," come with a very bad grace from them, after thus lauding them to the skies. We really think they ought not to turn up their nose, and "*sneeringly* call him *a dutchman*," for by Mr. Gregg's own shewing, these *dutchmen* whom he now detests, were at one time very useful men in Pennsylvania; and we are disposed to think so yet. If they have hitherto received a good deal of abuse from Federalists, it is because they were curious, tho', to observe what plans and devices that party will adopt, to attain its end; and how complaisant they are sometimes, to men whom they despise. As long as Simon Snyder was a candidate, and as long as he was Governor of Pennsylvania, the Germans were called every thing but clever fellows. When Mr. Hiester was their candidate, then the Germans were not at all national, and were said to be very good citizens. Now tho', that Mr. Shulze is the democratic candidate, the worst word the federalists can say of the Germans is too good. Such paltry conduct is unworthy any cause.

FOR THE PATRIOT.

Der Shulze steht auf einem guten grunde

Yes indeed: Shulze stands on a basis, too firm to be injured by the rude shocks of the federal tempest, that has assailed him.

That pink of decency, *Walsh*, Editor of the British Gazette, may pour forth his billingsgate, and the rest of the federal Editors may rail, the people will support the man of their choice, JOHN A. SHULZE. He is one of themselves; none of your dandies. His manners may offend the would be lordlings of our state, but their simplicity is pleasing to the people. His democracy may not suit federal notions of distinctions and high life, but the honest rustics, who love equality, think the better of him for that. Fortified in the good estimation of the democratic party, the shafts of federal malice fall harmless at his feet.

CONRAD WEISER.

Extract of a letter, dated

Pittsburg, June 6.

"We had a more numerous meeting of the democratic republicans on Tuesday night last in this city, than we have ever had before. It was held during the session of the United States court, and several distinguished democrats of the adjacent counties were present, all of whom approved of the resolutions that were adopted by the meeting. There can be no doubt of our giving a handsome majority to Mr. SHULZE."

Franklin Gaz.

Extract of a letter, dated

Norristown, June 10.

The prospects of the republicans of this county are of the most flattering kind. There is no dissatisfaction among the democrats. There are no oldschool men nor radicals, no disaffected democrats here. The whole democratic party have again become united in favor of the democratic candidate. All those who, in 1820, seceded from the democratic ranks, have again returned, and are now amongst the warmest friends of Mr. SHULZE. Those persons in the eastern corner of this county, who got up one or two meetings and sent delegates to Lewistown for the purpose of having Mr. BOILIEAU taken up, have, since the nomination of Mr. Gregg, nearly all come out in favor of Mr SHULZE the democratic candidate From present appearances, the democratic majority will be larger this year in this county than upon any former occasion. To rate it at 600 is, in my opinion, a low estimate." *ib*

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman to his friend in Philadelphia, dated

Easton, June 15.

"We are all here heart and hand united for J. A. SHULZE. He will receive *certainly* 1700 majority in Northampton, and at *least* 1300 in Lehigh, Wayne and Pike, making his majority in Old Northampton 3,000 or upwards." *ib.*

From Binns's Democratic Press.

ANDREW GREGG is not JOSEPH HIESTER, nor will he receive any thing like the support which was, from a combination of circumstances, given to the present Governor. We will illustrate this assertion by stating a fact, which it is in the power of any man in the district to test, and which we know will bear the strictest scrutiny.

In the year 1820 at a general meeting of the Democratic Young Men of the City and County of Philadelphia favorable to the election of Joseph Hiester, it was determined to appoint a Committee of Correspondence most active, intelligent and influential persons were selected to constitute that committee. It consisted of NINE members; of these nine members of the committee of correspondence, to support the election of General Joseph Hiester, there is *now but* ONE, *in favor of Mr. Gregg*, one is undecided and the remaining SEVEN, *are* DECIDEDLY *in favor of MR SHULZE!!!*

The change in this city and county, when compared with the election of 1820, is equal to *three thousand votes* AGAINST *Mr. Gregg*. We mean to say that in 1823 the majority, in this district, for Mr. SHULZE will be *at least* 500;—whereas, in 1820 General Hiester had a majority of 2500. Similar changes have taken place in other districts. What *possible* chance has Mr. Gregg of success? He has none. The well informed men of the federal party candidly admit he has none. His name is blazoned forth just to "*fan the Embers*." The advice of the editor of the New York Evening Post in his letter to the editor of the Village Record is acted upon by the Federalists of Pennsylvania. They may "fan" but they will produce no flame. The only effect it will have will be to secure healthful and vigorous action to the Democratic Party.

From the Pennsylvania Intelligencer.

Secretary Gregg's paper ycleped the "Commonwealth" complains bitterly that some of the present office-holders *will not be bridled*, but *will think for themselves* and vote for the democratic candidate J. A. SHULZE. And Hugh Maxwell, who is second only to Capt. Getz, in Secretary Gregg's confidence, makes similar complaints; and what then? Aye! and what then? Why they are most manfully mauled in these new *official* papers, for their *Democratic* principles. Here's a rod for the office holders—held over their heads in a most threatening posture. If you dare say a word in favor of the democratic candidate, "your all gone suckers!!" If you dont call Gregg a *democrat* although he has opposed the election of every democratic candidate within his reach, for 18 years, you shall lose your offices! If you dont say that the Lewistown *caucus* three-fourths of which was composed of as flaming federalists as ever assembled in Fanuiel Hall, was a democratic convention, you shall be turned "neck and heels" out of office. If you dont submit to the dictates of a trio of the most noisy and disingenuous demagogues that ever had the control of a press, you may prepare to "walk Spanish."

From the Harrisburg Intelligencer.

WAR! WAR!!

"It is currently reported and generally believed," that a rupture has taken place between the three mighty branches of the administration, Governor Hiester, Secretary Gregg and Auditor Duncan. The cause of this bloody strife is enveloped in mystery. Some say that the governor attempted to reprimand his secretary for the means which he has practised for two years past in order to have himself nominated to the prejudice of his excellency. Others who are more intimately acquainted with the parties, say that Mr. Hiester has taken umbrage at Mr. Gregg's attempting to appear younger than *he* is, which was manifested by his laying aside his "huge oaken staff" and holding up his head and endeavoring to keep from falling, as he *tottered* from his lodgings to his office, so soon as the Smut Machine had announced that he was out sixty-five!! Some high words passed between the disputants, who were encouraged by the blue light man to proceed to fisticuffs, in the hope it is presumed, of stepping into the anticipated honor of the secretary in case of his discomfiture. Let the *cause* of this warring be what it may, it is certain that the *effect* has made the Governor gallop off to Reading, the auditor general to change his place of boarding and the *young* secretary is left in undisputed possession of their late place of residence.

Now who is the Federal Candidate?

On the 5th of June, 27 uniform federalists, of Lancaster city, addressed a *secret circular* to the federal leaders in other counties, to induce them to support *Gregg*. Their circular commences thus: "We, as federalists," &c. What more evidence do we need that Gaegg is the federal candidate. *ib.*

FROM THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

To the Democrats of Pennsylvania.

M'CARTY—*No. V.*

Before I say a word to my fellow citizens about the election I would offer my thanks to Mr. Binns, for the different country papers he has been pleased to send me in which my letters are publishing, and I must say to the Democratic editors in the country, that their republication of my letters

to my old heart and cheers me in my labors, for, to tell the truth, *it is a labor* for a man at my time of life to write much. I ought to confess too that I am not a bit displeased to see how some of the federal editors carp and cavil and snap at what I say, as though they would snap off my finger and thumb to prevent me from writing any more. But there's a spalpeen in Carlisle, who prints the Herald that behaves very badly to me It's well for him that I am old, or I would'nt mind taking a bit of a shillelah in my hand and walking a hundred miles to take the measure of that saucy body's shoulders. He calls, or like a dirty dog as he is, insinuates that I am "a Political knave;" just because I tell the plain downright truth. I call a Tory, a tory; and I dont call a man that voted for the British Treaty, and that was always against Simon Snyder and in favor of James Ross, I don't call such a one a Democrat. I know Andrew Gregg too well to speak of him any thing but the truth. If I say any thing that's wrong, let them set me right. I set them right often enough, and I'll excuse them if they set me right sometimes—that is if they can.

The Federal Carlisle Herald-man wants to know where Dennis M'Carty lives. In troth then I wont tell him, but may be I'll get my son Tom, he's a good strapping boy, six feet high, to call at the Herald's office and tell them he's my lawful attorney ready to pay all old scores and settle off on account of his father. The impudence of this Herald man is very great. He tells Irishmen to be on their guard for fear I'll cheat them, and it's himself that has his hands in their pockets all the while, and would rob them of their votes. I dont know how a man can have the assurance to look another man in the face and tell him to be on his guard, while he is actually cheating him, at the very same time. This fellow is bawling about Catholics and about Irishmen and pretending to be very much afraid they'll be imposed upon, and all the while he is wanting to coax them to vote for the federal candidate and help to put in office the friends of Lord Castlereagh, and the like of him, that sold Ireland and Irishmen and brought them to want a meals victuals in their own dear plentiful country. Dont I know that the high folks that support Andrew Gregg think they are all of the best blood and ought to have the best of every thing, and that things will never be right here as long as a poor man is able to have a Turkey for his dinner. Sure they would have us live like the poor creatures in Ireland on Herrings and Potatoes, and taste meat only four or five times a year, and eat *Rye* bread instead of *Wheat*. If they could bring this about under Andrew Gregg, or make way for it, they would be right well pleased; and then Irishmen might whistle for their rights and the blessings they now enjoy, and which they will long continue to enjoy if we continue to put good honest democrats, like Andrew Shulze into office.

DENNIS M'CARTY.

From the Indiana Gazette.

A WESTERN HERMIT.

About 12 miles above the junction of Spoon and Illinois rivers, immediately on the bank of the former, there has been living, for three years past a man who has entirely secluded himself from the world, and dwells in the midst of the wilderness alone, and upwards of 60 miles from the residence of any human being. His name is DAVIDSON, is a physician, was formerly a surgeon in the United States army, and was pupil to the celebrated Dr. Rush. He has a number of medical books, two guns, and a dog, and a quantity of clothing. He has erected himself a small hut, and has about an acre of ground in cultivation; at the back of his garden runs Spoon river, in which he has a fish trap. His food is wild Turkeys and other game, fish, and the produce of his garden. He appears displeased at the sight of a human being. My informant saw him at his residence, being impelled by curiosity to visit him, and inquired of him particularly the cause of his strange seclusion. He said he had done so, and would do so ever, to keep clear of the wretched white people. His father lives in Pennsylvania, and he has received many solicitous letters from him and other friends to return; but he has never answered one, but declares it to be his determination to remove from the present situation as soon as the whites approach too near him As soon as his present stock of clothing wears out, he says he will dress himself in skins.

GREEKS.

Tina, March 5.

According to letters from Hydra, dated Feb. 28, Prince Maoxocordato

verrioni to return into Thessaly; the same letters announce that the troops garrisoned at Corinth, wished to force a passage in order to go to Patras, but their attempt was fruitless, and they were met on their march, by a body of Greeks, superior in numbers and they thought proper to return to their entrenchments, *without loss on either side*.

London, May 8.

City, 12 *o'clock*.—The city has been inundated with reports this morning. The rumour of the capture of Pampeluna was immediately succeeded by the report of the assassination of the Duke d'Angouleme. The funds instantly fell from 79 7-8 to 79 1 4.

We learn that R. J. MEIGS has resigned his office of Postmaster General of the United States. His successor is not yet designated. *Nat. Int.*

We understand that several Banks in this city, having ascertained the value of Pistareens by an assay at the Mint of the United States, to be nearly seventeen cents, have determined on receiving them from depositories at that valuation. *Dem. Press*

In the British House of Commons, on the 22nd of April, Sir Francis Burdett brought forward his promised motion for an enquiry into the conduct of the High sheriff of Dublin, in the case of the trial of the rioters in the Dublin Theatre, who threw missiles at the Lord Lieutenant, On a division, the numbers were—for the motion 219; against it 185—being a majority *against* the ministers 34.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Commissioners appointed by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the improvement of the Susquehannah from Columbia to tide, passed the 31st day of March, 1823, will dispose of

SEVERAL SECTIONS OF SAID RIVER

for improvement, at

PUBLIC SALE,

to the lowest bidder, to commence on the 7th day of August next, beginning at STAHLS RIPPLES, and be continued from day to day, until the whole be disposed of, or so much as the Commissioners may deem proper The improvement will be designated on the day of sale—a schedule of which is hereunto annexed, to wit:

STAHL'S RIPPLES, FRY'S FALLS, ESHELMAN'S SLUICE AND BARR, from the "HOUSE ROCK" to M'CALL,S FERRY, along the Lancaster Shore, CULLY'S FALLS, and such other improvements as the Commissioners may deem proper.

JABEZ HYDE, Jr.
JOHN M'MEENS,
SAM.L H. WILSON } *Comm'rs*

June 24th 1823.

PROCLAMATION.

Notice is Hereby Given

THAT a court of Common Pleas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Orphan's court, in and for the county of Clearfield will be held at the court house in the Town of Clearfield on Monday the 7th day of July next at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, of which the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within said county will take notice, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all suitors, jurors and witnesses are also requested to be and attend at said court, and not depart without leave.

Given under my hand at Clearfield this nineteenth day of June A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

GREENWOOD BELL, *Sh'ff*

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following lands, situate in the county of Clearfield: A valuable farm containing

300

acres, on which are erected a good DWELLING HOUSE and a new

LOG BARN,

with about fifty acres cleared, seven of which are meadow, and much more can be made with little expense, a thriving APPLE orchard, a number of PEACH and other fruit trees;

ALSO,

A handsome FARM, adjoining the above, containing

200

acres Improvements, a log dwelling house and barn, out houses, and about

ing APPLE and PEACH orchard, besides a variety of other fruit trees;

ALSO,

a tract of land adjoining the last mentioned, containing about

200 acres,

with small improvements, but elegant land, and easily cleared;

ALSO,

in that neighborhood, two tracts of unimproved land, containing

2000 acres,

the quality of which, comparatively, is the best in that county.

These lands possess advantages, which many in that country are deprived of. They are situated three or four miles from the Susquehanna River; four or five from the mouth of Anderson's creek; and from a mile to a mile and a half from the turnpike, leading from Erie through Bellefonte. The State road from Huntingdon intersects this turnpike, and passes the houses of the improved tracts. Persons wishing to erect water works of any description, will find these lands in every respect well calculated for that purpose; the seats on two of the tracts, one improved, are considered the best in that part of the county, well supplied by nature immediately about them, with valuable sawing timber, such as pine, cherry, oak, &c. which if converted into boards and scantling, and sent down the Susquehannah, would realize to the owner a handsome profit. The land is generally timbered with oak, hickory, &c

The price will be very moderate, for the improved, by paying half in cash, and the remainder in equal payments. The unimproved, by paying part in hand, and the remainder by installments, the subscriber will sell much lower, than any that has heretofore, or that now is, offered in that or any adjacent county; say, from $1, 50 to $2, 00 per acre, according to the payments. For further information, enquire of the subscriber, living in Cambria county, William F. Boone, Bellefonte, or Samuel Johnston, near the premises.

JOSEPH BOONE.

Cambria county, June 16. 1823.

N, B. There is also a large body of land, some thousand acres, near the above described, most of which is first rate land, and which the subscriber will sell at a moderate rate J. B.

NOTICE,

To Bridge Builders.

The Commissioners of Centre County, JACOB BOLLINGER, JOHN ADAMS and JOHN HAYS, will attend at the house of William Alexander, Mill-hall, on Wednesday the 25th instant, for the purpose of receiving proposals for building a

BRIDGE,

at or near Hervey's Mills, over Fishing Creek.

Comm's Office June 13th 1823.

ELIJAH REEVS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

Informs the citizens of Centre county, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches, in the Borough of Bellefonte, next door to the office of the "PATRIOT," where he will thankfully receive all orders in his line of business. He will work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce. An apprentice to the above business will be taken, if application be made soon.

June 17th, 1823.

UNION HOTEL

WILLIAM WILSON

(OF WILLIAMSPORT,)

HAS REMOVED TO THE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY *J. BUFFINGTON, IN HARRISBURG*

And solicits a continuance of public patronage.

April, 12th 1823.

STRAYS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Lawrence township, Clearfield County, on the 18th day of May last,

TWO MARES.

One a light bay, about fourteen and a half hands high, with a small star in her forehead; the other is a grey, about thirteen and a half hands high, with a bell on. They are supposed each to be about seven years old. The owner or owners are desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

SAMUEL FULTON.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public vendue, on Saturday the 28th of June instant, a valuable plantation or tract of land containing

102

acres, situate in Tyrone township, Huntingdon county, on the great road leading from Bellefonte to Pittsburg. The improvemens are a good

LOG HOUSE,

and a good

BANK BARN,

with about 80 acres of cleared land—eighteen acres of Meadow, well watered, and more can be made—a large orchard, containig the best of fruit trees, and two never-failing springs It is part of the first rate land contained within the "Sinking Valley Manor." Sale to commence at 12 o'clock of said day. Due attendance will be given by the owner

JOHN HENSHE

FOR SALE,

The subscriber offers for sale a

HOUSE & LOT

in Earlysburg, formerly occupied by Walter Longwell as a tavern. The lot contains one acre and a fourth, and the house is a commodious one, and the stabling good. It is an excellent stand for either Tavern or Store. Possession will be given on the first of April next. Any person wishing to purchase can know the terms by application to the subscriber, Farmer's Mills, Pennsvalley.

LEWIS LONGWELL.

June 3d. 1823.

John M'Kinley, Jr.

TAILOR,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in the Borough of Bellefonte. His shop is on the north east end of the lot north of the Bank, and directly across the street. He will work cheap for cash or country produce, all kind of which will be taken in payment.

Bellefonte, June 3d 1823.

Six Cents Reward

Runaway from the subscriber, living in Hains township, Centre county, on Sunday the 18th instant, an indented apprentice named

JOHN THOMAS,

of small stature, black hair, and without hat or shoes at the time he absconded. The above reward will be given, but no charges paid, for his apprehension.

HENRY REEDER.

Hains township, May 22d. 1823.

WANTED,

Immediately an Apprentice to the CARPENTER BUSINESS.

One between the ages of sixteen and eighteen would be preferred. Inquire of the subscriber, residing on Buffaloe Run.

DAVID I. PRUNER.

N. B. Also, wanted, a JOURNEYMAN CARPENTER, whom constant employment and generous wages will be given, by the subscribers, residing on Buffaloe Run.

DAVID I. PRUNER,
JOHN BARR.

Spring township, May 28, 1823.

$20 REWARD.

Escaped from the Jail of Centre county on the night of the 8th inst. two prisoners, confined by sentence of the court to four months imprisonment; one a mulattoe, named JOHN BRANUM, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, stout built and very down look. The other a white man, named SAMUEL TAYLOR, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height,

as raised in Lancaster county and of German extraction. The above Reward will be given for their apprehension and delivery at the jail in Bellefonte or ten dollars for either of them.

J. BUTLER, *Sh'ff.*

NOTICE.

Take notice that John P. De Haas is no longer agent for the executors of the late John Nixon, esq. his authority to lease and receive rents ceased some time since. All applications for leasing must be made to

H. NIXON,
surviving executor,

May 15, 1823.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

BY ORDER OF THE ORPHANS COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY,

Will be exposed to public vendue on the premises on Friday the 20th day of June next, the following described property, being the real estate that was of John Jack, late of Ferguson township in said county, deceased:

One lot of ground No. 2. situate in the Town of Springfield, with a house and stable thereon erected

One lot of ground No. 6. situate in said town, with a small frame house and kitchen thereon—

Four other Lots No's 4 5 9 and 12, situate in said town, cleared and fenced—

ALSO,

Two acres 100 perches of an out lot adjoining said town.

TERMS of sale, one half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the residue in one year without interest, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage.

Due attendance will be given by George Boal and William Murray administrators.

Certified by

F. B. SMITH, Clk. O. C.

Registers Office April 29th 1823.

AARONSBURG CHURCH LOTTERY.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$500	is	$500
1 " "	200	"	200
1 " "	100	"	100
2 " "	50	"	100
3 " "	25	"	75
10 " "	10	"	100
28 " "	5	"	140
50 " "	3	"	150
654 " "	2 50	"	1635

750 Prizes }
750 Blanks }

1500 Tickets at $2 00 each, $3000 00

Subject to a deduction of 20 per-cent.

TO BE COMPLETED IN FIVE DAYS DRAWING AS FOLLOWS VIZ:

1st. drawn No. on	1st. day's drawing	$ 25
2nd	do	do	2nd. day	25
3d.	do	do	3d, do	50
4th.	do	do	4th do	50
5th.	do	do	5th do	500

The rest all floating prizes, liable to be drawn on the first day's drawing The prizes shall be punctually paid (deducting 20 per-cent) sixty days after the drawings are completed.

The profits arising from this Lottery, are to be applied to the extinguishment of a debt incurred in the erection of a Church or House of Worship in Aaronsburg.

ADAM NEIDIGH,
DANIEL KEEN. } *Managers*

Millheim, Feb. 16th 1823.

WANTED,

A Journeyman WAGGONMAKER. Apply to the subscriber living in Bellefonte

CHARLES MACKEY.

March 25 1823.

WRITING PAPER FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE PATRIOT.

Eloquence the soul, song charms the sense.

BELLEFONTE, JUNE, 1823.

SELECTED.

From the Madrid Gazette of March 1st

TO THE COMBAT, SPAIN!

To the wind, to the wind, your banners rear!
Awake!—nor lie in sloth reclining—
Arise—nor shrink in craven fear—
Lo! France's thousand blades are shining—
She comes—but not as friend she comes—
Death—ruin—rapine in her train—
To arms! rouse up your warning drums—
Ho!—to the combat, Spain!

Our sires were great in ancient days,
No loftier power on earth allowing;
Shall we their mighty deeds erase,
And to the dust our necks be bowing?
They strove for fame; for liberty;
On fields where blood was spilt like rain;
Hark! how they call us from the sky;
Ho!—to the combat, Spain!

Castile and Arragon arise!
The tempest-cloud of war is brewing:
Burst through the shades that veil your eyes;
Are ye asleep while this is doing?
Lo! armies crowd the Pyrenees,
They carry with them thraldom's chain;
Will ye ignobly crouch to these?
Ho!—to the combat, Spain!

Look forth on every well known spot;
On field and forest, rock and river;
Then draw the sword, but sheathe it not;
'Till these from foreign feet ye sever;
The trampling feet of foreign hosts,
Who march in power and proud disdain,
Haste; homewards send their shrieking ghosts;
Ho! to the combat, Spain!

And are we, then, so lost; so low;
That strangrrs can alone restore us?
Lo! earth regards our every blow;
The eye of Heaven is watching o'er us!
By spanish might, the Spanish land
Its freedom only can retain,
And crouch we to the oppressor's hand?
Ho!—to the combat, Spain.

From the American Journal.

MIRROR OF LIFE.

I saw the SUN—it rose on high,
Bestow'd its blessings 'round,
Passed with bright lustre through the sky
With every beauty crown'd.
I look'd again, its fervid glow
Fail'd to convey delight,
Its beams were vanishing and low
It sunk beneath my sight.

I saw the SPRING present a scene
That drove my woes away;
The fields were mantled o'er with green—
But short its transient stay.
Stern *Autumn* came, its beauties past,
The flowrets ceas'd to bloom;
And *Winter*, with its raging blast,
Inoreased the heavy gloom.

I saw the YOUTH, in life's broad road,
Mix with the giddy throng
To frequent pleasure's gay abode,
And listen to her song:
I look'd again—his youthful hair
Had turn'd its hue to gray;
Infirm with age, beset with care,
He fail'd and died away.

Yet while I gazed, the Sun arose,
Again he deck'd the east;
Again the Spring's bright fervour glows
And gloomy winter ceased:
And FAITH that soars on buoyant wing,
That guides our souls above,
Says—*man survives death's dreadful sting,*
And dwells in realms of love.

THE VICTIM OF UNREQUITED LOVE.

Translated from the Spanish.

Say, Juan, say, of what he died?
So young, so pensive, and so fair!
Of unrequited love he died.
What said he, Shepherd? thou wert there
When death stood threatening at his side—
That of his pains the saddest pain
Was—he could not that pain declare—
He would not speak of that again:
Poor youth! he had been scorned by pride—
Of unrequited love he died?

And when he felt the failing breath
Grow weak—what said he of his doom?
That there are pains far worse than death
And he had known them—thoughts of gloom
Shadowed the portals of the tomb—
Some things he said—and none replied—
Of unrequited love he died!

And when the last, last drop drew nigh,
Before the fluttering spirit fled?
Soon, soon, the pilgrim will be dead;
But there are thoughts which cannot die.
No more he felt, no more he said;
He sleeps upon the valley's side—
Of unrequited love he died!

ON IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Of Old the debtor, who insolvent died,
Egypt the rites of sepulchure denied;
A different trade enlightened christians drive,

Extract from the lately published narrative of the life of JOHN HUNTER, a captive from infancy among the Indians over the Mississippi.

"I journeyed nearly north, over a country which, at first, was level, and partly composed of prairie land, though afterwards it was somewhat hilly; and in the course of a few days, struck upon the waters flowing, as I have since learned, into White river, at which I afterwards arrived, and gradually ascended in a northern direction, till it became only a small stream.

The prairie lands I passed over were covered with a very luxuriant grazing vegetation, and afforded subsistence for exceedingly numerous herds of buffaloe, elk, and deer.

Rattle-snakes, both black and partly coloured, were larger and more numerous than I had ever before seen, and they would infest the country to a much greater extent, were it not for the hostility that exists between them and the deer. This animal, on discovering a snake, as I have repeatedly witnessed, retreats some distance from it, then returning with great rapidity, alights with his collected feet upon it, and repeats this manouvre until it has destroyed its enemy.

In one of my excursions, while seated in the shade of a large tree, situated on a gentle declivity, with a view to procure some mitigation from the oppressive heat of the mid-day sun, I was surprised by a tremendous, rushing noise. I sprang up, and discovered a herd, I believe, of a thousand buffaloes, running at full speed directly towards me; with a view, as I supposed, to beat off the flies, which, at this season, are inconceiveably troublesome to those animals.

I placed myself behind the tree so as not to be seen, not apprehending any danger, because they ran with too great rapidity, and too closely together, to afford any one of them an opportunity of injuring me while protected in this manner.

The buffaloes passed so near me on both sides, that I could have touched several of them merely by extending my arm. In the rear of the herd was one on which a large panther had fixed, and was voraciously engaged in cutting off the muscles of its neck. I did not discover the circumstance till it had nearly passed beyond rifle shot distance, when I discharged my piece and wounded the panther. It instantly left its hold on the buffaloe, and bounded with great rapidity towards me. On witnessing the result of my shot, the apprehensions I suffered can scarcely be imagined. I had, however, sufficient presence of mind to retreat and secret myself behind the trunk of the tree opposite to its approaching direction. Here, solicitous for what possibly might be the result of my unfortunate shot, I prepared both my knife and tomahawk for what I supposed a dreadful conflict with this terrible animal. In a few moments, however, I had the satisfaction to hear it in the branches of the tree over my head. My rifle had just been discharged, and I entertained fears that I could not reload it, without exposing myself to the fury of its destructive rage I looked into the tree with the utmost caution, but could not perceive it, though its groans and vengeance-breathing growls told me that it was not far off, and also what I had to expect in case it should discover me. In this situation, with my eyes almost constantly upwards to observe its motion, I silently loaded my rifle, and then creeping softly round the tree, saw my formidable enemy resting on a considerable branch, about thirty feet from the ground, with his side fairly exposed. I was unobserved, took deliberate aim and shot it through the heart. It made a single bound from the tree to the earth, and died in a moment afterwards. I re-loaded my rifle before I ventured to approach it, and even then not without some apprehensions. I took its skin, and was, with the assistance of fire and smoak, enabled to preserve and dress it. I name this circumstance, because it afterwards afforded a source of some amusement, for I used frequently to array myself in it, as near as possible to the costume and form of the original, and to on my approach, uniformly fled with great precipitation and dread.

On several occasions, when I awaked in the morning, I found rattlesnakes coiled up close along side of me; some precautions was necessarily used to avoid them. In one instance, I lay quit till the snake saw fit to retire! In another, I rolled gradually and imperceptibly two or three times over till out of reach. And in another, where the snake was still more remote, but in which we simultaneously discovered each other, I was obliged, while it was generously warning me of the danger I had to fear from the venomous potency of its fangs, to kill it with my tomahawk. These reptiles, as before observed, especially in stony grounds, are very numerous; the black ones are short and thick, but the partly-coloured ones are very large and long. I saw many that would, I am certain, measure seven or eight feet in length. They are not, however, considered by Indians so poisonous as the former: but from the distance they are able to strike, and the great depth of the wounds they inflict, are much the most to be dreaded. They never attack till after they have alarmed the object of their fears; and on account of this magnanimity of character, the Indianr very seldom destroy them. Indeed, so much do they esteem them for this trait, that I have known several instances in which the occupants of a wigwam have temporarly resigned its use, without fear of molestation, to one of these visitants, who had given due notice of his arrival."

Somewhat in haste. A poor cavalier corporal being condemned to die, wrote the following letter to his wife the day before he expected to suffer, thinking it would come to hand the day after the execution.

"*Dear wife*—Hoping you are in good health, as I am at this present writing; this is to let you know that yesterday, between the hours of eleven and twelve, I was hanged drawn and quartered. I died very penitently, and every body thought my case very hard.

Remember me kindly to my poor fatherless children. Yours till death, "W. B."

SHEEP STEALING.

The following is related as a truth, having actually taken place some years since, near New Haven, in the state of Connecticut.

A man, in rather indigent circumstances, surrounded by a large family, being entirely out of meat, had recourse to his neighbor's (a wealthy farmer) sheepfold for relief.—The neighbor having a large flock of sheep, did not perceive he had lost any, until one of the finest in the flock was missing—and counting his sheep, found he had lost several. Unable to account for this extraordinary loss, he resolved a few nights afterwards to watch. About midnigh he observed an uncommon disturbance among the sheep, by the sudden appearance of a man dressed in disguise. Curiosity, as well to observe the conduct of the person, as to find him out, induced him to lie still. In the flock there was a large ram, with whom, it seems, the man was in the habit of conversing, as if he was the actual owner of the sheep. "Well, Mr. Ram,' says the nocturnal sheep-stealer, 'I am come to buy another sheep; have you any to sell?' Upon which he replied himself, as in the person of the ram. 'Yes, I have sheep to sell.' By this time the owner of the sheep perceived him to be one of his own neighbors.—'What will you take for that fat wether?' says the purchaser, 'four dollars,' replies Mr. Ram. 'That is a high price,' says the man; but as you are so good as to wait on me for the pay, I think I will take him.' 'Well, Mr Ram,' continues the honest sheep buyer, 'let us see how many sheep I have bought of you.' 'If I am not mistaken, says Mr. Ram, 'this makes the fifth.' He then went on to cast up the price of the whole, and after having given Mr Ram a polite invitation to call on him for his pay, and bidding him good night, took the wether, and led him home, while the owner lay laughing at the scene, as highly gratified as if he had received when he supposed his neighbor was nearly out of mutton, he caught the old ram, tied a little bag under his neck, and placed a piece of paper between his horns, on which he wrote in large letters, "I HAVE COME AFTER MY PAY." Under this line he footed up the amount of the sheep exactly as his neighbor had done, as before related, he then took the ram to his neighbor's house, where he tied him near his door, and then went home. When the neighbor aroused in the morning, he was not a little surprized to find a sheep tied at his own door; but it is beyond words to express his astonishment, when he found it was the old Ram with whom he had been dealing so much in mutton, with his errand on his forehead, and the amount of the five sheep accurately made out, as he had done a few nights before, in the presence of the ram. Suffice it to say, he obtained the money, and after tying it nicely up in the little bag, and tearing the paper from its horns, set the ram at liberty, who immediately ran home, gingling his money, as if proud of having accomplished the end of his errand—to the no small gratification of the owner.

ANECDOTE OF LORD THURLOW.

Perhaps no Chancellor ever gave so many church benefices to poor clergymen of real merit as Thurlow. Among other instances of his eccentric goodness, the following appears to deserve particular note:—A curate, who had a numerous family, but no patron among the great, was prompted by his wants, and a favorable opportunity, which the sudden death of his rector afforded, to make personal application to Thurlow. The Chancellor was struck with his appearance and address, and, after learning his story, whimsically asked him, "whom have you to recommend you?". "Only the Lord of Hosts, my Lord!" "Well," replied Thurlow instantly, "as it is the first recommendation I have had from his Lordship, be assured that I shall attend to it." The living was given to the meritorious applicant.

AMUSING.

A seaman once coming before the committee of shipping of the East India Company, in Leaden-hall street, to be examined for some office on board of one of the Company's ships, was treated with great slight and contempt, by one of the members, who went so far as to say, he doubted whether the fellow could box the compass, that is to say, run over, regularly, all points of it. Jack sturdily but humorously replied, 'I can, better than you can say the Lord's Prayer.' All the other members laughed, and Jack, thus encouraged, offered to lay him five guineas of it. 'You can't be off,' said some. So the impudent gentleman, thinking it best to put a good face upon the matter, said, 'done with you,' and laid down his five guineas. The honest tar went through his part, and boxed off the compass in high spirits, and with great precission and rapidity. The member of the committee then followed, and with little trouble went through the Lord's Prayer, having done which he stretched out his hand to take the cash—'Avast! avast!' cried Jack, griping his wrist with the strength of an ox; 'Not so fast, either.' 'Why,' said the other, 'you have not said the compass *better* than I said the Lord's Prayer.' 'Aye, but hold, I'm not *half* done yet,' returned the sailor; and immediately began and said the compass *backwards*, with no less precission and quickness than he had before said it forwards. Having done, 'now say the Lord's Prayer backwards if you can,' said he, 'and the money is yours.' 'I can't,' said the other. 'Then the money is mine,' said Jack; and putting it very deliberately into his pocket, advised his antagonist to contend with *his equals* another time.

HOW TO WORK A PASSAGE UP A CANAL.

A countryman, who wanted a passage in a canal boat, applied to the Skipper to know if he might not work his passage, as he had not money to pay for it—The Skipper assented, and set Hodge to leading the horse along the bank. The honest *wight* trudged fourteen miles to the end of the canal, without even dreaming that he could have walked without the Skippers leave.

A RETORT.

During the late election for governor in Massachusetts, the party opposed to Mr. Otis represented him as a Socinian, and Mr. Eustis as a moderate Calvinist. Meeting Mr. Eustis one evening on the mall in Boston, during the pendency of the election, Mr. Otis enquired of him, how long it was since he had became a moderate Calvinist; to which Mr. Eustis replied, that he could not say he was yet entirely satisfied upon all the "*five* points," but on the important article of ELECTION, he had no longer any doubts.

N. Y. Pat.

Sheridan invited Fox to visit him at Twickenham, and cautioned him to behave soberly, for that every thing in his house went by clockwork. "I suppose so," replied Fox, "all by